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PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT COVER SHEET

		INVENTOR	(S)			
Given Name (first and middle [if				Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country)		
Angela	Masson		Miar	ni B	each	, FL
Additional inventors are	being named on the	separate	ly numbered s	sheets a	ttacheo	f hereto
	TITLE OF THE IN	IVENTION (2	80 characters	max)_	4400	
Electroni	c Kit Bag					
Direct all correspondence to.	, CORRESP	ONDENCE A	ADDRESS			
X Customer Number	20822 Type Customer Numb	her here	-			tomer Number Label here
X Firm or	Robert M. S	•	z, P.A	•		
	169 E. Flac				-	
Address	<u>Suite 1125</u>			_		
City	Miami	State	FL	×	ZIP	33131-120
Country USA Telephone 305-373-7600 Fax 305-373-7607						
	ENCLOSED APPL	LICATION PA	RTS (check	all that	apply)	
X Specification <i>Number of</i>	of Pages 17	X S	Small Entity St	tatemen	t	
X Drawing(s) Number of Sheets 7 Other (specify)						
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X A check or money order	is enclosed to cover t	he filing fees				FILING FEE AMOUNT (\$)
The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge filing fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account Number: 19-0734 75.00						
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Spectfully submitted,	1. hutt		Date	1/13	5 199	P
PED or PRINTED NAME RO	bert M. Scl	hwartz	REGISTRA	N NOIT	o. 📑	29,854

USE ONLY FOR FILING A PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT

305-373-7600

TELEPHONE

(if appropriate)

Docket Number:

99270

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FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 1999

Patent fees are subject to annual revision. Small Entity payments must be supported by a small entity statement, otherwise large entity fees must be paid. See Forms PTO/SB/09-12. See 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.27 and 1.28.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT

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Complete if Known				
Application Number				
Filing Date				
First Named Inventor	Masson, Angela			
Examiner Name				
Group / Art Unit				
Attorney Docket No.	99270			

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check one)	FEE CALCULATION (continued)				
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SUBMITTED BY Complete (if applicable)					
Name (Print/Type) Robert W. Schwartz	Registration No.	plete (if applicable) phone 305-373-7600			
Signature Mil. M.					

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

November 5, 1999

Box Provisional Patent Application Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231 COVER SHEET

Re:

New United States Provisional Patent Application

Title: Electronic Kit Bag Inventor: Angela Masson Our File No.: 99270

Sir:

Enclosed are the following documents for filing:

- [X] Provisional Application For Patent Cover Sheet 1 page.
- [X] Fee Transmittal 1 page.
- [X] Provisional Application 17 pages.
- [X] Drawings 7 sheets.
- [X] Small Entity Statement/Independent Inventor 1 page.
- [X] Check No. 8935 in the amount of \$75.00 in payment of the filing fee.
- [X] Return postcard indicating your receipt of the above-captioned documentation.

"Express Mail" mailing label number <u>EL537108698US</u>
Date of Deposit November 5, 1999
I hereby certify that this paper or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to Box Provisional Patent Application, Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.
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Masson Provisional Application Assistant Commissioner for Patents November 5, 1999 Page 2.

These documents enclosed and referenced herein are being submitted under the "Express Mail" filing provisions, 37 CFR 1.10, and a filing date corresponding to the date of deposit is respectfully requested.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT M. SCHWARTZ

Registered Patent Attorney

Reg. No. 29,854

RMS/sk

Enclosures

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION

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Title: Electronic Kit Bag

Inventor: Angela Masson

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates in general to computers, and in particular to the processing and translating of transportation data and functions though linear and non-linear methodologies into active operating parameters.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The historical development of this invention, the EKB, can be examined from three general perspectives: 1) weight, 2) utility and 3) function.

1) Kit bag weight: Pilots, and other transportation professionals, routinely carry extremely heavy bags, full of paraphernalia specific to their art, including maps, calculators, logs, charts, navigation instruments, and so on. This bag is usually referred to as a "kit bag" and generally, for an aviation professional, for example, weighs between 30 and 80 pounds. According to FAA Medical and Workman's Compensation statistics, the most common loss of work time, on the job injuries, in this work group are related to moving, carrying and stowing the "kit bag": torn

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shoulder ligaments, dislocated elbows, "slipped disk" back problems, and knee joints.

The problem of the heavy kit bag/injured pilot has been attempted to be solved by at least one other means, adding wheels and a handle to the kit bag, roller-suitcase style.

The following invention was originally conceived with the intention of simply solving the weight problem, as the entire contents of a traditional kit bag can be reduced to an electronic equivalent of about 3-7 lbs. However, in developing the project, other innovative and highly functional properties became apparent.

2) Utility: The current kit bag can be compared to a cumbersome sideways drawer. An area is generally left in the cockpit, to the right or left of the pilot, where the kit bag can be placed. In flight, if an item is needed from the kit bag, there often ensues an unpacking, rummaging and hunting expedition into the kit bag for the sought after manual, tool, chart, log or other desired item. The pilot is taken out of the flying-loop while this hunting expedition is in progress. Another draw-back of the old-fashioned kit bag is the traditional coffee-spill. Coffee-cup holders in the cockpit are generally placed right above the kit back stowage compartment. A kit bag is not

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considered "broken in" until at least one cup of coffee, orange juice or other non-paper friendly liquid has spilled into the contents of the kit bag and ruined the most important documents needed for the flight in progress, as well as any other important paperwork contained therein.

Further, the traditional kit bag must be hauled around like an additional suitcase. It is here that most on-the-job injuries occur: removing the kitbag from the too tight storage area, heaving it into overhead bins, lifting it in and out of vans and storage facilities.

The utility problem has heretofore not been successfully addressed. Although traditionally kit bags are made in various shapes and from various sorts of materials (including tin, plastic-covered card-board, canvas, etc.), they all only serve to hold contents in a standard method with the result being bulky, cumbersome and heavy.

The EKB approaches the problem from another perspective. By changing the nature of the contents of the kit bag, the nature of the exterior of the "bag" is also modified. The E6-B slide rule is a device, for instance, which can eliminate some wind charts and solve some airspeed/ground speed calculations. Its predecessor, the handheld calculator, designed for the same functions, was an electronic advancement, as is the Performance Management

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System, an integrated on-board aircraft system. Although these devices may individually partially contribute to certain aspects of a kit bags contents and function (see #3 following), none address the concept of deleting the load or form of the kit bag in any way, let alone the entirety all functional aspects of a kit bag. The EKB is light weight and easily manipulated. It can be moved without undue stress, strain or physical contortion. In use, it will not be below the coffee holders! Less physical storage place is needed, resulting in more cockpit room. Also, less weight is carried on-board, resulting in substantial and measurable fuel savings.

3) Function: As mentioned, with the traditional kitbag, the pilot must rummage through the contents in search of the needed material(s), taking the pilot out the immediate operating loop, and costing precious time, especially in an emergency. Often needed particulars are located in separate and disparate areas. The pilot may need to consult one manual for operating parameters, another book of charts for an off-line emergency airport, another manual for the emergency procedure, while simultaneously taking with dispatch or operations on a radio. The other pilot [in generally two-person airline crews] is left alone to fly a possibly crippled airplane, talk to the flight attendants

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and passengers, and negotiate with air-traffic control.

Few attempts have been made to alleviate the duress caused by this plethora of unrelated information presented in physically unrelated forms. One limited suggestion known to this inventor was an on-board type computer which used an aircraft up-link device to managed charts. This failed FAA certification, however, partly because it relied on aircraft power. The EKB, while providing much more information as well as information processing, relies on internal battery power (although it can be "charged" from aircraft power as well). The FAA has provided, incidentally, provisional operating permission for use of the EKB on-board.

The EKB requires learning only simple key-stroke patterns to be a superior replacement for the traditional kit bag and contents in many operating situations. Optimal functionality is acquired when all mentioned inputs are interfaced and electronically "evaluated." Several steps can be incorporated in one or a few input strokes from a proficient operator.

Additionally, the EKB has the potential capability to actually "fly" the aircraft within certain parameters to a touch-down and landing.

A major improvement over the traditional "kit bag" is that the computerized version can manipulate data in a non-

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linear algorithm, aggregating and sorting choices, thereby aiding in decision-making processes resulting in solutions to mathematical computations, runway selection, operating parameters, figuring pilot fatigue limits and scheduling issues. Output solutions can be interfaced with the craft, auto-pilot style, so that a craft could be manipulated through the EKB via radio/satellite/other mode transmissions by a ground operator in certain emergencies, such as crew incapacitation.

OBJECTIVES

It is the principal object of the current invention to create a device which, through the amalgamation and formalization of disparate operating data into a functional methodology that can then can be translated quickly and easily into today's operating environment, will not only make a pilot's overburdened job easier, but could save lives.

20 <u>RELATED ART</u>

In order to provide background information so that the invention may be completely understood and appreciated in its proper context, reference is made to a number of prior art patents and publications as follows:

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computers

calculating devices

radios

printers

autopilots

radio-controlled aircraft/missiles

Whatever the precise merits, features and advantages of the above cited references, none of them achieves or fulfills the purposes of the present invention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Other than through exterior suit-case like changes, organizing the contents of the standard pilot kit bag into a more manageable, user/friendly format has not been attempted. Coalescing and analyzing kit bag data electronically is a modern and sensible solution to the both the problems of physical ungainliness and practical application of the standard kit bag. Additionally, the problem of aircraft control during pilot incapacitation has also been inadequately addressed by any means other than self-help (oxygen use) or on-board autopilot capabilities. Heretofore there has been no device which offers a simultaneous, practical and coherent solution for either problem. The electronic, computerized portable kit bag

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(EKB), offers solutions to both problems in a single package.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 The Basic EKB, sample solution and construction, exterior view.

- Fig. 2 All-in one interactive headgear, sample interface, user friendly output data acquisition.
- Fig. 3 Additional ergonomic design, EKB alternative construction, exterior view.
- Fig. 4 Current standard, internal data processing flow diagram.
- Fig. 5 Improvement # 1, internal data processing flow diagram.
- Fig. 6 Improvement #2, internal data processing flow diagram.
- Fig. 7 Potential application, input-EKB-output processing sample.

<u>DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION</u>

The portable, computerized electronic kit bag (EKB) consists of standard and state-of-the-art computer parts and peripherals, interfaced for maximum utility. The EKB can be constructed similarly for several end user-operators,

including captains, pilots, commanders, drivers, dispatchers and operations personnel of boats/ships, automobiles, aircraft, spacecraft and other transportation devices. example used here will apply to the pilot of an airliner.

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The computer itself is a laptop type, or ergonomic variation thereof, such as a knee-top style (Fig. 3). Enhancements include a translucent secondary window designed for the purpose of overlaying "heads-up" display information directly over maps, charts or other data displayed by a primary computer screen. (Fig.1) Peripherals include printers, zip-drives, and other standard or non-standard computer devices. The all-in-one interactive headgear which interfaces with an EKB (Fig. 2), is a sample non-standard peripheral.

Input is acquired online or off-line through modem, cable, direct input, CD, DVD, floppy disk, voicerecognition, infra-red, radio (UHF, VHF), computer linking, video, digitally, scanning or any other accessible and/or compatible means, internet and intranet systems included.

The nature of input data and sources can be typical and/or operationally unusual. This "parent" system is linked with other extant operating systems and data bases, such as reservations, meteorological, dispatch (routing, diversion and alternate planning), load planning,

scheduling, airplane operating parameters, aircraft instruments and related systems (engine, hydraulic, GPS, inertial, radar, GPWS, collision avoidance, etc.), FAA crew rest and duty limits, union regulations and rules, charts/maps, log-books, airport analyses and any and all other links and data that may be made available to computer acquisition.

Input is manipulated internally and integrated through traditional linear, "matrix," or multi-level, cross-access "texotrix" methodology. The central operating program assesses the relationships of input data through a three-dimensional logic based decision-making algorithm. (Fig. 4,5,6), providing the user with up-to-the-minute, operating information available for pre-flight, en route, post flight or future operations. The pilot can access incremental feedback, monitor, or make adjustments at any point.

Processing includes recording, coping, filing, updating, organizing, printing, and generating data, literature, schedules, routing, planning, computations and permutations of all phases of the flight needed at any given point in time.

The processing algorithm operates as follows (for example): a unit of data, or calculation, is presented as input (the wind is 240/10) the result can be accessed

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immediately, (suggested runway at ORD is 22) or modified by adding another unit of data, or calculation (ice accumulating rapidly) with the result again capable of being accessed, (runway 32 longer, suggested better choice, in spite of wind) or modified (crew legality reaching hourly limit) results available, (runway 27 adequate, quicker access, legal compromise) or modifiable ... (left wing heat becomes inoperative) and so on. See Fig.6 for how the system can "think" and interpolate unrelated data sources.

Processed information is presented as factual output usable to determine operating options: formula calculations to aid in decision-making and suggested "best choice" solutions.

Output solutions can include flight planning, en route decision making moderated by weather and operating factors, financial analyses of integrated choices, fuel computations, weight-and-balance, crew planning, passenger accommodation/satisfaction result prognostication, and statistic relating to associated elements of an on-time/safe flight/travel operation, and so on.

Output can be presented directly or indirectly, electronically, graphically, printed or displayed on the system screen, or through associated systems by way of cable, infra-red, printer, modem, wireless or any other

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compatible or available transfer output transfer system.

The EKB data output is formatted to be utilized either directly by the end user, an intermediate user, by a user through an aircraft system, or directly from the device to an aircraft system or autopilot. The EKB includes the capability of being interfaced directly with the aircraft, auto-pilot style, through "hard-wired" cable (by plugging a unit connector cable directly into the autopilot or specific system computer bay), cable-free infrared (for systems so modified to assure compatibility), electronic or other information exchange systems. The process defined by the transmittal of data from a ground based operator or system, through an on-board combined-functions device, resulting in the manipulation or active control of an operating transportation craft can be established in the following manner: the EKB includes receptivity to input in the form of voice activated commands or electronic data transfer, and can output directly to aircraft control systems. functional radio control of the aircraft can be established from ground based personnel or equipment in emergency situations, such as pilot incapacitation.

The pilot receives information from flight operations regarding a flight plan which includes departure point, destination, alternate airports, and fuel time. The pilot

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then reviews and uses that information; Then the pilot acquires a weather briefing. Then that information is used by the pilot; Then the pilot acquires, referring to #3 and said figure 4, information about cruise scheduling and other limitations regarding the time the crew has been on duty for this particular mission. Additionally, the pilot acquires maintenance information about the plane from the log book on the airplane from pilot briefings and/or from the mechanics. Additionally, the pilot acquires load information about weight and balance in reference to this particular flight. Additionally information is obtained about passenger concerns, e.g. particular passenger information as well as the passenger manifest and information about the cargo, types of cargo, restricted items, livestock, etc. With this information, as it comes incrementally and linearly to the pilot, the pilot makes modified decisions about the flight.

Referring to fig. 5, improvement No. 1, when the information is acquired by the pilot, as the additional information is given to the pilot, the prior information learned by the pilot is used in supplying the next new information to the pilot. So that, for example, the first linear information received by the pilot would be the flight operations in this example, before the next information is

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given to the pilot, the weather information given to the pilot is adjusted based on the flight operation so that the pilot can either access the information directly, e.g., from flight operations, or he can access the weather information so that the flight plan is modified by the influence of the weather information. Likewise, when the third element is added, for example, crew limits, when that information is fed to the pilot, it can modify or suggest a flight plan to be within the limits of the crew. Specifically, this improvement No. 1 ensures that the crew limits will be taken into consideration notwithstanding whether the pilot was thinking about that particular limitation or any of the other limitations or data being fed to him. The program figures the limits based on the flight operations plan in that particular circumstance. For example there are different limits based on whether the flight is domestic or international. Specifically, a crew may only have a certain amount of time left on that leg of the trip which may be shorter than the flight mission which could present a problem to the pilot. This improvement No. 1 takes into consideration the crew limits whether or not the pilot actually considered the same and this way the improvement No.1, flight operations plan is adjusted according to the weather, the crew limits, the maintenance, the load and the

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passengers. Another example is for the load. The final weight and load of the plane and passenger quantity under some circumstances is figured out by the pilot especially including variables such as fuel, weather and destination. Under this improvement No. 1 system, for example, if at the time of take off it was starting to rain and it was necessary for the pilot to figure out a new runway length, all these calculations can be done by the computer and assessed in real time as opposed to having the pilot have to research his individual paper manuals as it is presently done for new factors in view of the rain in regards to, for example, take off length, runway length, speed of the airplane under moisture conditions and other adverse Improvement #1 cumulative adds step by step conditions. information, modifying the result mechanically as needed. Referring to Fig. 6, improvement #2 the computer generally returns to the beginning step and reassesses all factors based on all present factors that this system knows, such that the points of analysis made by the system for use by the pilot is re-analyzed with the newest input and output that occurs at any point along the way. situation, the pilot can (Option 1) review the information and make a decision, (Option 2) allow the computer to solve some of the questions and base decisions on personal

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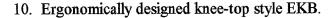
knowledge and the information provided by the computer, or (Option 3) allow the computer to control and make the decisions. The use of the term =93texotrix=94 [L. texus, to weave, seen also in texture, textile, context and L. -trix, as in matrix] is that of the inventor, an array of elements in rows, columns and stacks, treated as a unit using special algebraic laws in facilitating the study of relations between elements, used herein reference to the processing of information in three dimensional levels.

In Summary, the present invention is a portable, computerized, electronic kit bag (EKB) consisting of standard and state-of-the-art computer parts and peripherals, interfaced for maximum utility, a central operating program which assesses the relationships of input data through a three-dimensional logic based decision-making algorithm, an EKB data output formatted to be utilized either directly by the end user, an intermediate user, by a user through an aircraft system, or directly from the device to an aircraft system or autopilot, a process defined by the transmittal of data from a ground based operator or system, through an on-board combined-functions device, resulting in the manipulation or active control of an operating transportation craft, a translucent secondary window designed for the purpose of overlaying "heads-up" display

information directly over maps, charts or other data displayed by a primary computer screen, an all-in-one interactive headgear which interfaces with an EKB, and an ergonomically designed knee-top style EKB.

CLAIMS:

- 1. A unit, system or systems of device(s), program(s), or hardware interconnected mechanically, electrically, by software, hardware, wireless or other means which collate, inter-relate, systemize, interface, analyze, or otherwise organize/arrange disparate data and function(s) supplied by input device(s) including but not limited to: computers, Internet, web-site, flight instrument(s), engine instrument(s), operating controls, control surfaces, documents, manuals, transportation function(s), software programs, radio, telephonic, wireless, voice commands, ACARS, satellite, video, television, point and click, keyboard, electrical pulse, hydraulic pressure, or any other mechanical or non-mechanical means to produce a resulting output(s) so that a pilot(s), groundbased person(nel), or any operator(s) may access, utilize, manipulate, interlink, interface, connect and/or transfer relevant information, analyses, program(s), and mechanical, hydraulic, electronic, wireless or by other means, one-, two-, three-, or multiple-way control between: (I) groundbased source(s) (computers, operational centers, dispatchers, information sources), and/or (II) portable sources (computers, phones, pagers, navigation device(s)), and/or (III) moving sources (vehicles, autos, trucks, balloons, boats, ships, kites, bicycles, motorcycles, airplanes, jets, rockets, spaceships) for the purposes of navigation, locomotion, transportation, vehicle control, analyses of data, entertainment, testing, simulation, education, emergency/life-saving and or any other use or function.
- 2. A system which interconnects disparate data so that an operator may interface ground based sources, portable sources and moving sources.
- 3. A portable, computerized, electronic kit bag (EKB) consisting of standard and state-of-the-art computer part(s) and peripheral(s), interfaced for maximum functional utility in obtaining, organizing, re-organizing and out-putting disparate data.
- 4. An electronic "kit bag" referring to a specifically designed portable machine for use by a flight or transportation crew member(s) to interface the input/output of all necessary and relevant data.
- 5. A central operating program or logic system which assesses the relationships of input data through a three dimensional logic based decision-making algorithm.
- 6. EKB data output formatted to be utilized either directly by the end user, an intermediate user, by a user through an aircraft system, or directly from the device to an aircraft system or autopilot.
- 7. The process defined by the transmittal of data from (a) ground based operator(s) or system(s) through an on-board combined-functions device, resulting in the manipulation or active control of an operating transportation craft.
- 8. A translucent secondary window designed for the purpose of overlaying "heads-up" display information directly over maps, charts or other data displayed by a primary computer screen.
- 9. All-in-one headgear which interfaces with an EKB.



- 11. A three-dimensional algorithm which processes information in a unique, non-linear manner, sorting and assessing disparate data thereby aiding in the decision making process resulting in solutions to problems such as mathematical (load and planning) computations, runway selection, operating parameters, pilot fatigue limits and scheduling issues.
- 12. That algorithm described as a "texotrix" [inventor's term] whereby initial whole-flight data is outputed in it's most useful form, then as additional data is accumulated, such data is integrated into the whole result, and as additional data is inputed, the program returns to the initial step, reassesses all factors based on all present factors so that the system knows, such that the points of analysis made by the system for use by the pilot is re-analyzed with the newest input and output that occurs at any point along the way. In this situation the pilot can (Option 1) review the information and make a decision, (Option 2) allow the computer to solve some of the questions and base decisions on personal knowledge and the information provided by the computer, or (Option 3) allow the computer to "control" and make the decisions. "Texotrix" refers to that array of elements in rows, columns and stacks, treated as a unit using special algebraic laws in facilitating the study of relations between elements, used here in reference to the processing of information in three dimensional levels.
- 13. Portable, generated output solutions which can be interfaced with a transportation craft for the purpose of vehicle control (for operation, testing, education, emergency).
- 14. That device which houses the mechanisms for generating output solutions as described above.
- 15. The software, or program, which generates the output solutions used to aggregate disparate data for the purposes of planning, aircraft control and related uses as described herein.
- 16. A portable, electronic device, which may be linked to other devices, used as a "kit bag" by (a) professional pilot(s) for the purpose of simplifying and organizing flight procedures.
- 17. A portable, electronic device, which may be linked to (a) transportation aircraft for the purpose of controlling or assisting in control of that vehicle(s).
- 18. A portable, electronic device, which may be linked to other devices, used as a "kit bag" by professional pilot(s) for the purpose of simplifying and organizing flight procedures and may which may also be linked to (the) aircraft for the purpose of controlling or assisting in control of that vehicle(s).
- 19.. That software which organizes disparate input sources and data for use in the device described in (18) above.

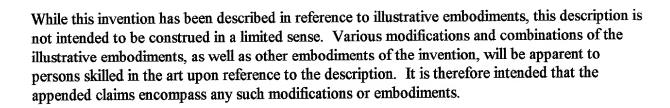
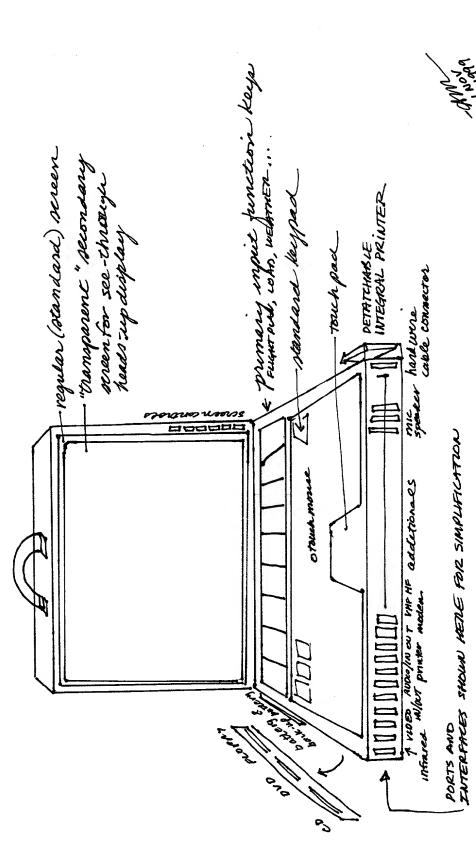


Fig 1

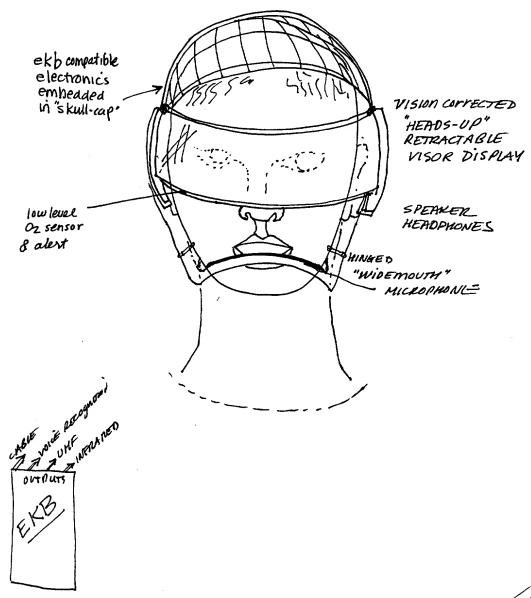
BASIC E.K.B.

"lap-top plus"



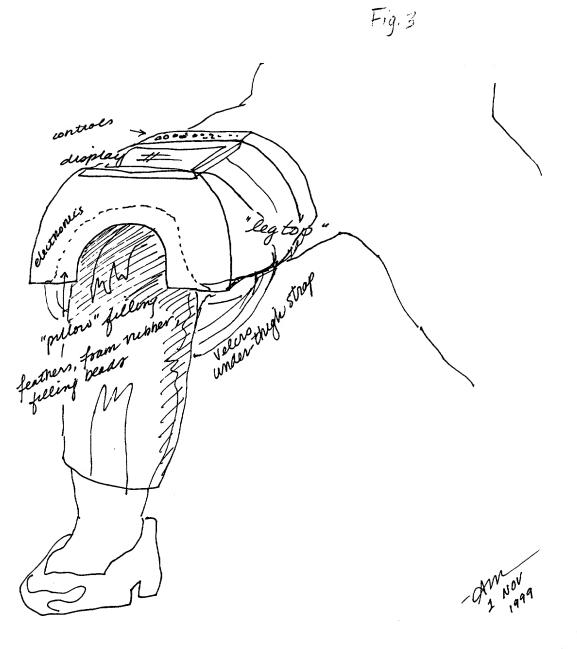
ALL-IN-ONE INTERACTIVE HEADGEAR EKB INTERFACE

Fig. 2



an Nov 199

additional ergonomic design



COMPATERIZER, ELECTIONE Kit bag " Fig 4

407 Into,

Spraw 6 PASSENGER
LOAD
WELGHTB BALANCE MAINTENACE get into OUTPUT (#) CREW SCHEDUING LEGALIY, LIMITS get into PitoT (8) gerinto, proceed WEAMER DESK, BRIEFWIG (N gernita FUGNT OPERATIONS, FUGAT PLAN

() - (6) = INPUT (examples)

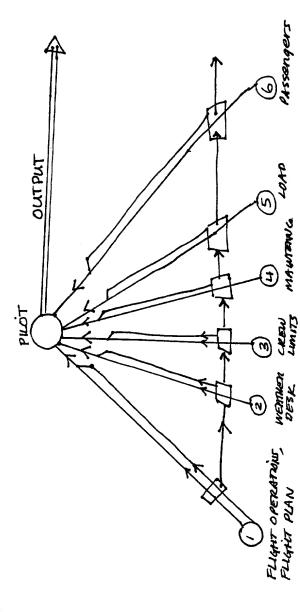
LINEAR PROCESSING - ONE DIMENSIONAL

current standard

"computarized, electronic"

kitbery "

b



()->(6) = INPUT (examples)

= INPUT MODIFIED, lé Calculations senderal BY E.K.B. (electronic kit bag) Co NON

MATRIX PROCESSING - TWO DIMENSIONAL

improvement #2

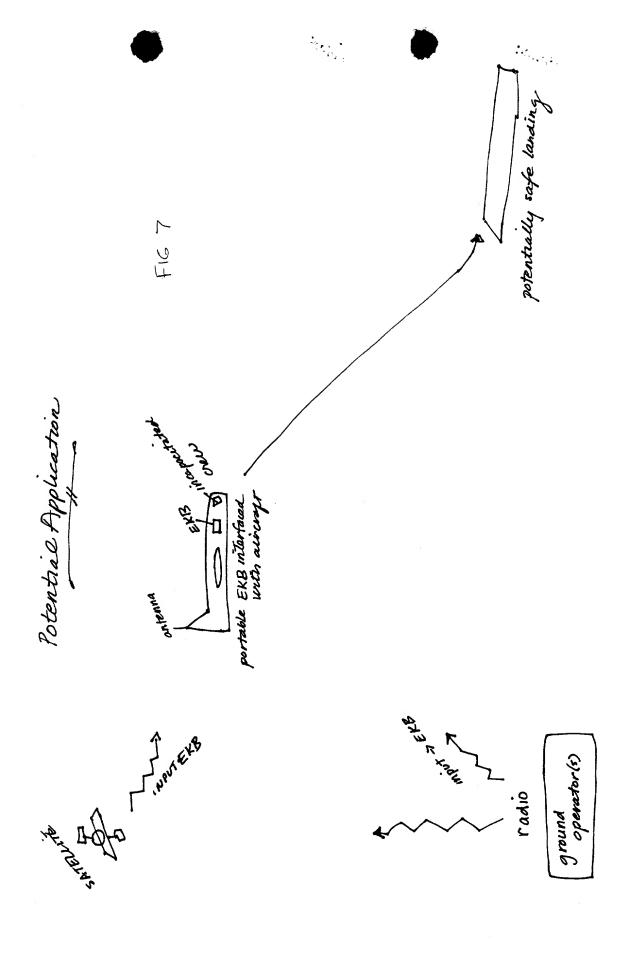
"computerized, electronic" Hithaq "

OWTOUT S Opton 2 Doutput Fig 6 points of analysis fre-analysis Imput foutput can occur at any point PILOT Input/output) @ passengers _____ Oflygia opa 3 crew femito. (4) mauntenance_ Sload -

O-X DINPUT (examples)

TEXOTRIX PROCESSING - THREE DIMENSIONAL

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s sign (+) inside this how	٦٢	٦



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Attorney Docket Number DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR First Named Inventor DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION **COMPLETE IF KNOWN** (37 CFR 1.63) **Application Number** Filing Date □ Declaration ☑ Declaration Submitted Submitted after Initial **Group Art Unit** with Initial Filing (surcharge (37 CFR 1.16 (e)) Filing **Examiner Name** required)

As a below pared investor (h b - 1 - 1 1 1				
As a below named inventor, i hereby declare that:					
My residence, post office addres	is, and citizenship an	n as stated below next to t	my name.	_	
I believe i am the original, first a names are listed below) of the si	nd sole inventor (if or ubject matter which is	nly one name is listed belo s claimed and for which a	w) or an original, patent is sought o	first and joint inver in the invention en	ntor (if piural
ELECTRONIC KIT BAG					
the specification of which	m	tie of the Invention)			
is attached hereto	,		•		
OR Was filed on (MM/DD/YYY	~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1000			
	" NOV =	0. 1999 ms Uni	ted States Applica	ation Number or PC	Cl international
Application Number.	and w	vas amended on (MM/DD/	m [(if applicable).
I hereby state that I have reviewed amended by any amendment special	and understand the	contents of the above ide	ntified specification	on including the cu	
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I acknowledge the duty to disclose	information which is	material to patentability a	s defined in 37 Cf	FR 1.56.	
			•		
I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed					
Prior Foreign Application	_	Foreign Filing Date	Priority	Certified Copy	Attached?
Number(s)	Country	(MM/DD/YYYY)	Not Claimed	YES	NO
			0005	0000	0001
1			<u> </u>		<u>u</u>
Additional foreign application num	nbers are listed on a	supplemental priority data	sheet PTO/SB/0	2B attached hereto): ·
Application Number(s)	U.S.C. 119(e) of any	United States provisional	application(s) list	ed below	
60/163836		(MWDD/YYY)	numbe	nal provisional a rs are listed on a mental priority da	
	11/05	5/1999	P TO/S	B/028 attached	hereto.

[Page 1 of 2]

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DECLARATION — Utility or Design Patent Application

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120 United States of America, listed below and, in United States or PCT International application is information which is material to naterialities.	o the manner emviried in	ter or each or the claims of th	as application is not disclosed in the prior	
and the national or PCT international filing date	of this application.	which became evaluable betw	een the filing date of the prior application	
U.S. Parent Application or PCT Parent Number		Parent Filing Date	Parent Patent Number	
Hamber		(MM/DD/YYYY)	(if applicable)	
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Additional U.S. or PCT international applica	tion numbers are listed o	3 SUpplemental promy nata	theat PTO/SR/M2R attached house	
As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the follow and Trademark Office connected therewith:		(s) to prosecute this application	n and to transact all business in the Patent	
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Address MIAMI BE	EACH			
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Country 1 USA	Telephone 30	5-531-5622	305-531-9177	
hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are elieved to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are unishable by fine or emphisionment, or both, under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the				
ame of Sole or First Inventor	14	□ A patidor, has been file	d for this unsigned inventor	
Given Name (first and middle [if a	ny])	Family N	ame or Sumame	
ANGELA	-8	MASS	4	
nventor's Signature	2		Date 10/25/00	
esidence: City MIAMI BEACH	FL State	USA	115 0	
ost Office Address PO BOX 19	0540		Citizenship US/A	
ost Office Address				
my MIAMI State	FV ZIP	33119	Country USA	
Additional inventors are being named on ti		Additional Inventor(s) shee		

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(37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))-	NDEPENDENT INVENTOR		Docket Number (Optional)				
Applicant, Patentee, or Identifier	ANGELA N	VASS	0 N				
Application or Patent No.:	Application or Patent No.: 60/163836						
Filed or Issued: NOV	5 1999	8					
Title: <u>ELECTRO</u>	MIC KIT BAG						
As a below named inventor, I he for purposes of paying reduced t	reby state that I qualify as an indeper ees to the Patent and Trademark Off	ndent inventor ice described	as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) in:				
the specification filed here	ewith with title as listed above.						
the application identified a	bove.		•				
the patent identified above	e .						
under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that perso	nveyed, or licensed, and am under no ts in the invention to any person who w n had made the invention, or to any c 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization und	vould not quali concern which	fy as an independent inventor				
Each person, concern, or organize obligation under contract or law to	Each person, concern, or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed or am under an obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey, or license any rights in the invention is listed below:						
. No such person, concern	i, or organization exists.						
Each such person, conce	ern, or organization is listed below.						
			•				
Separate statements are required from each named person, concern, or organization having rights to the invention stating their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27)							
I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28(b))							
NGCLA MASSON NAME OF INVENTOR	NAME OF INVENTOR	. NAI	ME OF INVENTOR				
Mm							
Signature of inventor	Signature of inventor	Signa	iture of inventor				
10/27/2000	•						
Date '	Date	Date					

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STATEMENT CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS (37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))--INDEPENDENT INVENTOR

Docket Number (Optional)

99270 Applicant, Patentee, or Identifier: Masson Application or Patent No.: Filed or Issued: Title: Electronic Kit Bag As a below named inventor, I hereby state that I qualify as an independent inventor as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) for purposes of paying reduced fees to the Patent and Trademark Office described in: the specification filed herewith with title as listed above. the application identified above. the patent identified above. I have not assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed, and am under no obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey, or license, any rights in the invention to any person who would not qualify as an independent inventor under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that person had made the invention, or to any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9(e). Each person, concern, or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed or am under an obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey, or license any rights in the invention is listed below: No such person, concern, or organization exists. Each such person, concern, or organization is listed below. $Separate \, statements \, are \, required \, from \, each \, named \, person, \, concern, \, or \, organization \, having \, rights \, to \, the \, invention \, and \, required \, from \, each \, named \, person, \, concern, \, or \, organization \, having \, rights \, to \, the \, invention \, for all \, required \, from \, each \, named \, person, \, concern, \, or \, organization \, having \, rights \, to \, the \, invention \, for all \, required \, from \, each \, named \, person, \, concern, \, or \, organization \, having \, rights \, to \, the \, invention \, for all \, required \, from \, each \, named \, person, \, concern, \, or \, organization \, having \, rights \, to \, the \, invention \, for all \, required \, from \, each \, named \, person, \, concern, \, or \, organization \, having \, rights \, to \, the \, invention \, for all \, required \, from \, each \, named \, person, \, concern, \, or \, organization \, having \, rights \, to \, the \, invention \, for all \, required \, from \, each \, required \, from \,$ stating their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27) I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28(b)) Angela Masson NAME OF INVENTOR NAME OF INVENTOR NAME OF INVENTOR Signature of inventor Signature of inventor ignature of inventor

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